

## RACE FOR AMERICA'S CUP SEEMS ASSURED

Sir Thomas Willing to Comply With Rules Recently Modified.

### N. Y. CLUB GETS MESSAGE

Members Expect Contest to Be Most Brilliant Ever Held.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, May 12.—The Royal Ulster Yacht Club, after consulting with Sir Thomas Willing, cabled a reply to the New York Yacht Club last week which seems to assure the arrangement of a series of races for the America's Cup.

The New York Yacht Club had asked Sir Thomas Willing to race for the America's Cup under the present rules of the holding club. Sir Thomas has replied through his club that in his challenge he intended to convey to the New York Yacht Club that he wished the contest to be governed in all respects by the rules which governed the last series of races sailed by the Reliance and Shamrock III in 1903.

Sir Thomas has added that if the New York Yacht Club preferred that the next series should be sailed under the present rules of the club he had no objection. This means that the present rules of measurement, time allowance and sailing will be enforced.

A reply was received to-day by the Royal Ulster Yacht Club from the New York Yacht Club announcing that the question would be considered at an early date. The feeling here is that there will be a series of races for the America's Cup next year.

Sir Thomas Lipton has in the most unqualified manner possible asked for another race for the America's Cup. He has challenged through the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, naming a yacht 75 feet on the water line. He has withdrawn the qualifying clause contained in his first challenge, which asked that the New York Yacht Club should defend the cup with a 75 footer, and has left the matter of defence with the New York Yacht Club, feeling sure that a fair race will be arranged.

When he challenged in 1903 he asked for a race under the present rules of the club, but the club declared that cup yachts should not be hampered with any restrictions such as the new rules required, and that the America's Cup stood for speed on a given water line length only. That meant that a race could be arranged only under the conditions that governed the races of 1896, 1901, and 1902. To equalize the yachts under the rules of those races two factors were taken into consideration, the water line length and the square root of the sail area.

These two added together and divided by two gave the racing measurements of the yachts, and time allowance was figured on those ratings. That rule produced a freakish yacht. Designers gave their vessels abnormal overhangs so that when they were heeled under the pressure of the wind in the sails they increased their water line lengths and it was that increased length which enabled them to carry their sails. The Reliance, for instance, was under 50 feet on the water line, but over all she spread 16,000 square feet of canvas.

After the last series of races Sir Thomas Lipton said that he would not challenge again unless some rule was agreed on which would produce a whole new type of yacht. The New York Yacht Club members, realizing that the races were producing yachts of unwholesome type, were instrumental in arranging for a conference of all yachtsmen and a rule was framed which limited overhangs, draught and other objectionable features, penalizing sail area and putting a premium on displacement. In other words, it encouraged the building of a good, serviceable vessel. The rule has worked well. It has developed some remarkable vessels which are fast, able and staunch and Sir Thomas was hopeful that he would be allowed to race under that rule.

It seems now that the New York Yacht Club is turning toward its own rules. In his challenge of last month Sir Thomas distinctly stated that the rules of the last race should govern. A committee of the club, however, before accepting the challenge pointed out to Sir Thomas that the rules had been changed since the last series of races was sailed and asked him to state more explicitly what rules he wished to sail under. He has now replied that any rules will suit him and it is thought here that the New York Yacht Club will accept the challenge shortly and that the present rules of the club will govern.

A well informed yachtsman speaking of the challenge last night said: "The Reliance cost nearly \$300,000 to build. A yacht 75 feet on the water line under the present rules will cost about \$100,000. If the race is arranged there will probably be three or four yachts built on this side to defend the cup, and the race will be one of the best in the history of the famous old trophy."

The feeling among the racing members of the New York Yacht Club is in favor of arranging a race under the present rules of the club. It is argued by many that if the rules are not good enough for international racing, they should not be used by the club for its home regattas.

"The rule is a good one," said one of the members last night. "It is very similar to the European rule, which has also produced some fine yachts, and it would be a fairer contest for the club and the challenged. If the yachts are built under the old rule they are good for nothing except the scrap heap after the races are over."

### ALFONSO TO MEET KAISER.

Announced in Madrid King Offered Entente to Poincaré.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

MADRID, May 12.—It is announced positively that during his visit to Paris King Alfonso made a definite offer to President Poincaré of a Franco-Spanish entente. Another report is that King Alfonso will meet the Kaiser in Holland during the summer.



Quality Never Varies

## MILITANTS' THREAT TO WRECK A TRAIN

Anonymous Warning of Their Intention Received by Midland Railway

### BOATHOUSE IS BURNED

Craft Worth \$10,000 Destroyed—Bomb on Tennis Clubhouse Porch.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, May 12.—The Midland Railway Company has received an anonymous warning which reads as follows:

"It is my duty to inform you that an attempt will be made in a few days to wreck a main line express train."

The note implied that it would be a suffragette act of vandalism. The company is taking the matter seriously and has employed extra watchmen to guard the tracks.

The suffragettes burned the Nottingham Boat Club house on the Trent to-day. Boats valued at \$10,000 went up in flames and smoke.

As in their other recent fires, the militant women used the premises with suffragette literature. It is apparent that their intention never to leave the police in doubt as to who applied the torch.

The man in charge of the grounds of the tennis club at Linsfield, in Surrey, discovered to-day a clockwork bomb on the veranda of the clubhouse. The usual suffragette papers were scattered around. The license of Franklin, the male suffragist, who was sent to jail under what the suffragettes call the "cat and mouse" act, which provides that any person who goes to jail for hunger strike and becomes ill may be put back in prison when he or she has sufficiently recovered, expired to-day. He should have gone back to Holloway, but failed to do so. Under the law he is liable to summary arrest. It is not clear whether the police know where he is at the present time. It may be recalled that in addition to his other crimes Franklin was the man who attempted to use a whip on Winston Churchill, the First Lord of the Admiralty, some months ago.

The fact that Franklin has not complied with the "cat and mouse" act has awakened curiosity as to Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, who is out on a similar license. Nothing has been learned of her movements since she went to the home of a friend at Woking. The question is now asked as to whether she is going back to jail to serve her three years sentence. It is also asked whether the rule about her returning to prison is to be enforced and when.

Nothing can be learned of the whereabouts of Lillian Lenton, who was sentenced with Olive Wharry for the burning of the pavilions at Kew and who was released on the order of Home Secretary McKenna.

It seems that Dublin is now destined to be the center of militancy as a party of English suffragettes arrived to-day. Dublin does not appear to the man in the street to be a good place for the militants. They started something there when Premier Asquith visited the city some time ago and the Irish judge sentenced two of them to seven years at penal servitude.

The party who arrived to-day are being watched by detectives at their lodgings. The terrace has been closed and they are being watched. They intend to treat them severely if they try any of their tactics.

Four women who were peddling the surreptitious copy of the Suffragette at Limerick Bay were bailed by the Whitehouse holiday crowd, which threatened to give them a ducking. They had a narrow escape.

A detachment of the Coldstream Guards in addition to the police guarded the famous terraces at Windsor Castle to-day. The terrace has been closed to the public since January owing to the activities of the suffragettes, but were reopened by order of the King to-day because of the Whitehouse holiday. The terrace, which is a favorite spot for the people, were crowded, but the State apartments were kept closed.

The woman who was arrested in Dublin yesterday on a charge of defacing the statue of John Redmond was arraigned in court to-day. She was released on bail. She denied that she was guilty of the charge.

The militant suffragettes who were arrested yesterday were arraigned to-day and were remanded.

### WILL PRINT "SUFFRAGETTE."

Hammy MacDonald Declares It's Illegal to Suppress Newspaper.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, May 12.—James Hammy MacDonald, chairman of the Labor party in the House of Commons, in discussing the question of the suppression of the Suffragette by the Government, contends that it is illegal to suppress a newspaper irrespective of what it is going to print.

He announces that if necessary he will become manager of the National Labor Press and will publish the Suffragette and take the consequences. Keir Hardie will cooperate with him. Mr. MacDonald is a newspaper man.

This announcement foreshadows the possibility of a fight between the Labor party, which is part of the Government bloc, and the Ministry if the latter persists in the suppression of the Suffragette.

## SENTENCE OF POLISH MONK IS LIGHTENED

Father Macoch Robbed Cathedral Three Years Ago and Killed Brother.

### BIG SCANDAL RECALLED

He Ran Away With a Woman, Then Made Brother Marry Her.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 12.—The czar has remitted one-third of the sentence of the monk Father Macoch of Czestochowa of murder notoriety and his paramour Helene.

The monk, it may be recalled, was accused of murdering his brother, the woman's husband.

The crime for which Macoch was sent to jail three years ago was one of the most notorious ever known.

The young monk, who was one of the famous image of the Virgin and Child had been stolen from the Roman Catholic Cathedral at Czestochowa. This image once belonged to the mother of Constantine the Great and had been in the cathedral since 1382. According to the legends it was invested with miraculous powers, and 300,000 Poles visited it every year. It was covered with \$3,000,000 worth of jewelry, which had been presented by Popes, Emperors and Kings. A crown presented by Pope Clement in 1719 was valued alone at \$50,000.

Suddenly the image was found to have been stripped of all these valuables. No trace of the thief could be found for a long time. The fathers of the Pauline monastery had charge of the cathedral, and one of them, Father Damasius Macoch, disappeared after the theft. Suspicion was directed toward him. He was arrested and made a full confession.

But the monk got in further trouble later on. The body of a man sewed up in a sofa was discovered in the lower Warsaw district of a woman named Wenzel Macoch, a brother of the monk. Subsequent developments showed that the monk had not only stolen the jewels but had murdered his brother and had run away with a woman named Helene Ostrowska. He had been living with this woman in grand style after the robbery at a palace in Warsaw.

When the monk had exhausted all of the money he had received for the stolen property he persuaded his brother to marry the woman. The brother through the woman got hold of the story of the details of the robbery, and the monk, fearful that he would tell the authorities, enticed Wenzel to an underground cell, gave him drugged wine and then after he gave him a hasty confession hit him over the head with a hatchet. Then the monk granted him absolution and finished the deed by strangling him to death.

The monk then had the body carried away to the river. The driver of the wagon in which the body was carried away was sworn to secrecy and was told that it was part of the rites of the church.

There were many other sensational incidents in connection with the affair. Macoch in his confession said that many of the supposed jewels were fakes, that the monks had stolen them and replaced them with imitations as he found out when he attempted to sell them. He said there was a regular syndicate in the monastery for exploiting the reputation of the shrine to their own advantage, and that the monks spent the money in dissipation.

The affair created a great sensation throughout Poland and the Vatican sent a delegate to take the cathedral out of the hands of the monks and place it in the hands of secular priests.

### CRITICISES LONDON "HALLS"

Martin Beck Says There Is Too Much Sameness in Vaudeville.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, May 12.—Martin J. Beck, the head of the Orpheum circuit, who is presenting Sarah Bernhardt at the Palace Theatre in New York, criticised vaudeville in London to-night. He said that the managers here were making the mistake of sameness, so soon as one house strikes a success in a particular sort of show others imitate it. As a result the public is surfeited with the same sort of stuff.

"That is what is happening with the revue," said Mr. Beck. "The first one succeeded and every other house imitated it. The people are getting tired of these American 'revues' and therefore they will not last. They will disappear like other fads."

"Another mistake is that stars play all the time in London. They ought to go away for a time or else the people will get tired of them and suggest that they try a change of air."

### BLIND EARL ROBBED IN CROWD.

Dynart Lones 150-Year-Old Watch Near Bank of England.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, May 12.—The fact that the City police do not take any notice of telephoned complaints has made the Earl of Dynart very angry. His 150-year-old watch was stolen to-day in a crowd around the bank of England. The Earl immediately went to a telephone and called Scotland Yard. He gave a description of the man who was near him, but was balked by the clerk reply that he must appear personally at headquarters and make his complaint.

The Earl is 67 years of age and blind and does not like taxis, which he regards as unsafe in the city. He travelled in a democratic motor bus. (See sketch.)

The police justify their action on the ground that they have been harassed many previous occasions of this kind.

### MRS. PRATT'S WEDDING SOON.

New York Woman and Serbian Prince Are Both in Florence.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

FLORENCE, May 12.—It is announced definitely that the wedding of Mrs. Huxer Pratt of New York and Prince Arseno Kara-Georgievitch, brother of the King of Serbia, will take place shortly.

Mrs. Pratt, her daughter, Miss Harriet Wright, and Prince Arseno are all here.

## AGRICULTURISTS IN SESSION.

Ambassador Herriot in Rome Tells of French Land Credit.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

Rome, May 12.—The Agricultural Congress assembled to-day at the Institute. The representatives of the different foreign countries explained their agricultural credit systems, the principal thing the American delegates are interested in. A living cow was then presented to David Lubin, the founder of the Institute, for his work in this direction.

Mr. Herriot, the American Ambassador at Paris, then explained the French credit system. He said it was devoid of paternalism because it had been inaugurated by farmers who had no need of Government assistance. He expressed the hope that this system would be inaugurated in the United States, where individual initiative is encouraged. Mr. Herriot boasted of the fact that he was a farmer's boy. He said the great American organizers were originally from the farms.

The agriculturists attended a reception by the municipality this evening. Afterward the Minister of Agriculture gave a banquet in their honor. In the evening the agriculturists of the American House of Representatives, conducted a subcommittee to visit the credit institutions in the neighborhood. Charles Carroll of Carrollton, Md., accompanied the American agriculturists on a visit to the Villa Doria.

## FRANCE RECOGNIZES MEXICO.

Other European Governments Will Follow Suit, It Is Said.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

MEXICO CITY, May 12.—The French Minister will present to President Huerta to-morrow an autograph letter from President Poincaré recognizing the Mexican Government. Cablesgrams to the Foreign Office say autograph letters are on the way from Germany, Italy, Argentina, Brazil and probably from Belgium and Norway.

The newspapers exult in the expression of little concern whether or not the American Government recognizes Mexico, declaring a loan is almost arranged.

## LONDON PAPER ASSAILS BRYAN'S PEACE PLAN

Asks Why Secretary Does Not First Settle Quarrels at Home.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, May 12.—The Daily Mail, in an editorial under the caption "A Fair Warning," assails the peace plan of William Jennings Bryan, the American Secretary of State, for settling international disputes, which he expounded at the peace banquet in New York. The Daily Mail cites American criticisms of the head of the State Department and suggests that before taking the peace of the world under his charge "this highly inexperienced diplomat should see whether he cannot keep the United States out of the series of quarrels and misadventures which which that country seems to be drifting." The Daily Mail instances, among other things, the Panama Canal dispute with Great Britain as to the right of America to allow coastwise steamers to pass through the great waterway free of canal tolls, which it denounces as a "flagrant violation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty." The paper expresses the hope that President Wilson will prevail upon the Senate to put this matter right, although a good many difficulties, it admits, will have to be surmounted before a solution will be reached.

The editorial refers also to the new Underwood tariff bill and to the various protests that it is infringing on the "most favored nation" treaties, and finally to the California legislation which is supposed to be directed against the Japanese. Referring to the latter the Daily Mail says:

"This puts the pacifist Secretary of State in a very awkward situation indeed. He has been discussing this matter at some length and Japan's proposal that the question should be referred to the Hague tribunal is obviously one which a Secretary who is enthusiastic for international arbitration should accept with enthusiasm."

But the Daily Mail, Mr. Bryan can hardly do this until he has coerced or calmed California to agree to accept the decision of President Wilson. It concludes by saying: "With so many hard nuts to crack it seems to be unnecessary for this eminent idealist to dissipate his energies in preparing for the millennium."

## OXONIANS IN CAR STRIKE.

Undergrads Worry English Strike Breakers—Four Arrested.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, May 12.—A large number of Oxford undergraduates are taking a hand in the agitation of local street carmen for an increase of wages.

The men struck and were replaced by strike breakers. The undergraduates are worrying the strike breakers in every possible way in the interest of the men who are on strike. They board the cars in a crowd and refuse to pay their fares or leave the cars. A fight generally follows. They also attend meetings of the strikers and jolly the police.

There are many disturbances and there was one particularly lively row last night when four undergraduates who had interfered with the strike were arrested. They were upheld by the strikers, but were fined in court to-day.

## LOST HIS ALL—A VIOLIN.

Paris Workman Drank Too Much, and It Was Stolen.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

PARIS, May 12.—A poor workman whose sole treasure was a violin signed "Joseph Guarnerius, 1738," a contemporary of Stradivarius, went to sleep in a cafe last night after having been drinking freely. When he awoke the violin was gone.

The workman lodged a complaint with the police, stating that the instrument was worth 120,000 francs, or \$2,000. The Magistrate thought the man was insane and sent him to jail.

Mischance there is a suspicion that the thief is on his way to America with the violin.

London, May 12.—The body of Amyra Briggs, the London lawyer who has been missing for some time, was found in the Thames off the Isle of Wight to-day.

## JURY REFORM TO BE LEFT TO THE VOTERS

New Jersey Assembly Tacks a Referendum on the President's Bill.

### WHITE HOUSE ACQUIESCES

Senate Still to Act, and the Extra Session May Be Prolonged.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

TURKOTON, May 12.—President Wilson's compromise jury reform bill passed the House late this afternoon after it had been amended by tacking on a statewide referendum. This will necessitate acceptance of the measure by popular vote before it becomes operative. The bill will go by be acted upon in the Senate to-morrow.

The passage of the bill with a referendum is regarded as more of a defeat than a victory for the President, notwithstanding that instructions to support it in that form came direct from the White House to-day. The forces which have been arrayed against jury reform were jubilant when the session closed, while the more ardent champions of the reform were chagrined.

The final vote on the bill was 79 to 15. The opposition vote was composed of the Republican minority members who had agreed to support only the Road bill now pending in the Senate and most of the Democratic leaders in the jury reform fight.

The progress of the bill through the House to-day was marked by an even greater display of bitterness than characterized the closing session. Democrats accused one another of party disloyalty, insincerity, disregard of platform pledges and political stupidity. The Republicans added fuel to the fire as opportunity presented and themselves came in for a share of the general castigation.

The action of the Senate is uncertain. It is not likely that any of the Republicans, for the present at least, will support the measure, and this will probably result in the Senate adjourning until the return of Senator Munson from Europe. This will give the Democrats the eleven votes necessary to pass the bill, but it is by no means certain that they will accept the referendum.

Gov. Fletcher said to-day that he would sign the bill with the referendum should it pass.

Before adjourning until next Monday the House suspended the rule requiring unanimous consent for the introduction of bills and a big batch of measures made their appearance. This letting down of the bars may result in prolonging the special session indefinitely, although most of the leaders are anxious to have it brought to an end as soon as jury reform can be disposed of.

## ROTTSCHILD SAYS HE'S UNHAPPY

Author of "Crisis" Declares Rich Man Is on Pinnacle.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, May 12.—Dr. Henri de Rothschild of Paris, in talking with a reporter during a rehearsal of his play "Crisis," which is to be produced at the Garrick Theatre to-morrow, said:

"I saw it stated the other day that John D. Rockefeller and Andrew Carnegie say they are perfectly happy. I am not. This is partly because I am not a materialist. I know the void that lies outside my world and seek to understand it. I sympathize with it through the heart and brain."

"The rich man is seeking to set himself on a pinnacle, a sort of Olympus, or as a superman who has nothing to do with his fellows. I dare say he finds happiness in that way. But there are other rich men who seek love and sympathy and all the attributes of the heart, and in 'Crisis' I have sought to interpret them psychologically and to show how they can find their happiness."

## HOWL DOWN THEIR CHAIRMAN.

Socialist Convention in Blackpool Ends in Uproar.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, May 12.—The convention of the Socialists at Blackpool ended as it began. The members of the Socialist Brotherhood were conspicuous by their absence. Chairman Irving made a speech in which he declared that the time which had been wasted in snubbing him was howled down despite the protests of Herr von Hyndmann, who said the workers in England were not educated as those in Germany.

One delegate who insisted on speaking was held down by his comrades. The proceedings ended by the executive being turned out with two exceptions.

## ALLIES FAVOR PEACE TALK.

Hand Note to Powers Agreeing on Conference in London.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

SOFA, May 12.—The reply of the allies to the note of the Powers in regard to a peace conference in London was handed to the Ministers to-day.

The note says the allies are ready to cease hostilities and to agree on London as the meeting place for a peace conference to which they will appoint the same plenipotentiaries as represented them on the previous occasion.

## Paris-Washington Wireless Working.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

PARIS, May 12.—According to reports from the station on the Eiffel Tower the new wireless service between Paris and Washington is working in splendid fashion.

## "POCKET VENUS" GETS DIVORCE.

Mrs. Freeman Had Asserted She Possessed Artist's Ideal Figure.

Mrs. Raeb Freeman, a painter of landscapes under the name of Raeb Woods, got a divorce from Rudley Freeman, manager of a Broadway music publishing house, on the verdict of a jury before Supreme Court Justice Newburger yesterday. Mrs. Freeman, who is a sister of Mrs. Vincent Bryan, wife of the song writer, accused her husband of thirty-eight acts of misconduct, but the jury found him guilty on but one.

Mrs. Freeman, who is small of figure, was involved in a controversy among artists. She had a figure far from ideal and submitted her own measurements as more like the artist's ideal to-day. Since then she has been known in local studios as the "pocket edition of the Venus de Milo."



## DESKS

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## SHIFT BY JAPAN

### CAUSES MUDDLE

Continued from First Page.

Nullify the effect of the California bill, it is not generally believed here that the Japanese will seek such a mode of contravening the purpose of the Californians. Japan has never objected to her subjects being excluded from American citizenship, but she most certainly does protest against their alleged ineligibility to citizenship being used as a means of discrimination against Japanese in California.

The right of all sovereign States to be the judge as to who shall enter their borders and who shall become citizens of their governments is so clearly recognized in all international law that there is little expectation here that Japan will make any serious effort to gain American citizenship for her subjects residing here. It is not believed the Japanese would care to subject themselves to the practical certainty of a refusal, should they endeavor to obtain either an interpretation or an amendment of the naturalization law which would open the way to citizenship.

Though the United States and Japan have a treaty for the arbitration of disputes arising out of the interpretation of treaties, to-day's developments in the situation are regarded as making the likelihood of arbitration of the present issue more remote than ever.

## REFERENDUM TO BE INVOKE

Land Law Question Will Be Submitted to People of California.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 12.—The entire alien land question will be submitted to the voters of California at a special election to be called in October. The Legislature will rescind its resolution to adjourn long enough to pass the law calling the election. This much of the administration programme became public to-day.

It is understood here that President Wilson's last message, transmitted to Gov. Johnson by Secretary of State Bryan, was the President's final attempt to prevent the administration of California from making the bill a law, and that the coming election will result in a fight along party lines.

Theodore T. Bell, former Democratic candidate for Governor, and other Democratic leaders declared that their determination to invoke the referendum on the present alien law